

*Library*  
URBAN DISTRICT OF HORSFORTH.

---



ANNUAL REPORTS  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND THE  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
For the Year 1956.



HORSFORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

---

1 9 5 6

---

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman of the Council: Councillor R. BARRETT, J.P.

Chairman: Councillor J. SHEARER

Vice Chairman: Councillor Miss H. BRADLEY

Councillor W. CHAMBERS

" V. GAUNT

" Mrs A.H. HOLMES, J.P.

" B.S. NEWBY

" J.W. WHITHAM



STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

---

Medical Officer of Health

G.P. HOLDERNESS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Deceased July, 1956)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

HELEN M. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Public Health Inspector

E.M. BIRTWISLE, M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I. (Certs. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B., Meat and other foods).

Additional Public Health Inspector

J. FLITTON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.)

Pupil Sanitary Inspector

B. SKIDMORE.

Clerical Staff, Divisional Public Health Office

ALTON HARTLEY (Senior Clerk)

H. DOBSON (Resigned May, 1956)

MRS K. BOOTH

MISS E. CLARKSON

D. HODGSON

MISS S. WHITEHEAD

MRS E. GENTLE

MISS M. SPEIGHT

MRS A. SMITH

MRS A. HIRST (Appointed May, 1956, Resigned December, 1956)

MRS A. FOSTER (Part-time, Resigned November, 1956)

A.G. TAYLOR

Clerical Staff, Chief Public Health Inspector's Office

MISS D.L. MOXON





Divisional Public Health Office  
The Green  
HORSFORTH

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1956 and to draw attention to certain vital statistics of interest.

The birth rate was 14.8 as compared with 13.4 in the previous year. Of the total births registered 1 was illegitimate as compared with 5 in 1955.

There were 2 deaths of infants under 1 year, both of whom died in the first week of life. This gives an infant mortality rate of 9.5 comparing more than favourably with that of 27.1 for the West Riding Administrative County and 23.8 for England and Wales.

The death rate from all causes was 10.5 as compared with 11.1 in 1955. It is noted that deaths from heart and circulatory disease, cancer and respiratory disease continue to account for two-thirds of all deaths, and are definitely an ever present problem. Eighty-three per cent of all deaths were of persons aged 60 and over.

For the first time in ten years there was a maternal death which does nothing to discredit the ante-natal supervision given to mothers in the area.

The incidence of notified infectious disease was very light and there were no notified cases of food poisoning. These vital statistics show a very favourable picture for the state of health of the community in the District.

The incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis still calls for the continued application of preventive measures and the closest co-operation between medical staff, hospital staff, mass radiography units and the housing authority. The immunisation of 13 year old school children by B.C.G. vaccination enters its second year and it is hoped that by the continuation of this protection the figures for tuberculosis in adults will gradually show a marked diminution.

It is still important to stress the continued need for immunisation against diphtheria and vaccination against smallpox. The percentage of parents taking advantage of these preventive measures could still be greater, as it is only by continuance of protective measures that these diseases can remain in abeyance.

The biggest development in preventive measures during the year was the welcome introduction of the poliomyelitis vaccine. Protection was offered to all children born between 1954 and 1947. The response to the appeal was that approximately 2,500 (of an estimated 7,300) in that age group were registered. Unfortunately the supplies of the vaccine were not sufficient in 1956 to deal with more than 10% of the number registered. Immunisation is, however, proceeding regularly at the present time. There are two injections at an interval of not less than three weeks apart, and as far as we have ascertained any constitutional disturbances are negligible.





The home nurses, health visitors and home helps continue to devote much attention to the needs of the aged sick and infirm in the District and valuable assistance has been given by the Divisional Welfare Officer in obtaining the appropriate care in residential accommodation for those who were unable to maintain an independent existence in their own homes.

As the Urban District of Horsforth is included in Division 5 of the West Riding County Council's Divisional Administration of the Preventive Medical Services, I have included in an appendix to this report, as in previous years, information and statistics relating to these services.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Committee for the kindness extended to me and for their interest in the work of the Department. I would also record my appreciation of the assistance I have received from the Officers of the Council, and of the loyal work of the staff of the Health Department.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

H.M. MITCHELL.

acting Medical Officer of Health.



# GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

Area of the District (acres)	2,706.434
Estimated Population mid-year 1956	14,280
Area Comparability Factor - Births	1.02
Deaths	1.06
Number of inhabited houses (estimated)	5,008
Rateable value	£141,099
Sum represented by a penny rate	£557. 3s. Od.

The District is divided into 5 wards

## BIRTHS

	Total	Male	Female
Live, legitimate	210	101	109
illegitimate	1	1	-
	<u>211</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>109</u>
Still, legitimate	3	2	1
illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
Total births	<u>214</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>110</u>

## BIRTH RATES

	1955	1956
Live births (per 1,000 estimated population)	13.4	14.8
Still births (per 1,000 estimated population)	0.21	0.21
Still births (per 1,000 live and still births)	15.7	14.0

## DEATHS

	Total	Male	Female
All causes	150	81	69
Deaths of infants under one year			
legitimate	2	-	2
illegitimate	-	-	-
Deaths of infants under four weeks			
legitimate	2	-	2
illegitimate	-	-	-
Deaths from puerperal causes	1	-	1

## DEATH RATES

(per 1,000 estimated population)

	1955	1956
All causes (crude)	11.1	10.5
All causes (adjusted)	10.8	11.1



Death Rates of Infants under one year of age

	1955	1956
All infants (per 1,000 live births)	16.0	9.5

Death Rates of Infants under four weeks of age

	1955	1956
All infants (per 1,000 live births)	16.0	9.5

Maternal Mortality  
(per 1,000 live and still births)

	1955	1956
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	Nil	4.67





# COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1956

Based on the Registrar-General's Figures

	Urban District of Horsforth	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (Provis- ional figures)
<b>BIRTH RATE:</b>				
Unadjusted	14.8	15.8	16.4	15.7
Adjusted $\emptyset$	15.1	16.0	16.5	
<b>DEATH RATES:</b>				
All causes (Crude)	10.5	12.6	11.8	11.7
All causes (adjusted) $\emptyset$	11.1	13.1	12.9	
Infective and Parasitic Disease $\equiv$	0.07	0.07	0.07	<del>11.7</del>
Tuberculosis of respira- tory system	0.07	0.11	0.11	0.11
Other forms of tuberculosis	Nil	0.01	0.02	0.01
Respiratory diseases $\nearrow$	1.54	1.37	1.29	<del>2.08</del>
Cancer $\nearrow$	2.24	2.05	1.89	2.08
Vascular lesions of nervous system	1.96	2.05	1.86	<del>2.08</del>
Heart and circulatory diseases	3.22	4.76	4.47	<del>2.08</del>
<b>INFANT MORTALITY:</b> (Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	9.5	25.9	27.1	23.8
<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY:</b>	4.67	0.69	0.52	0.56

$\emptyset$  Birth and Death Rates as adjusted by area comparability factor. These factors allow for the differing age and sex distribution of the population in different areas and are used for comparing birth and death rates with those in other areas.

$\equiv$  Combined death rate from syphilitic disease, diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal infections, acute poliomyelitis, measles and other infective and parasitic diseases.

$\nearrow$  Combined death rate from influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia and other diseases of the respiratory system, excluding tuberculosis.

$\nearrow$  Death rate from malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues.

~~11.7~~ Figures not available.



# CAUSES OF DEATH OF HORSFORTH RESIDENTS

DISEASE	1955			1956		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	-	2	1	-	1
Tuberculosis, other	1	-	1	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	1	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	2	2	5	2	7
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	-	3	6	-	6
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3	3	-	3	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-	-	2	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	8	12	8	5	13
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	-	2	1	-	1
Diabetes	-	2	2	1	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	21	31	17	11	28
Coronary disease, angina	13	12	25	16	9	25
Hypertension with heart disease	4	3	7	2	3	5
Other heart disease	4	13	17	4	5	9
Other circulatory disease	2	4	6	3	4	7
Influenza	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia	7	3	10	4	6	10
Bronchitis	8	4	12	9	2	11
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	1	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	2	2	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	1	1
Congenital malformations	1	-	1	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	5	9	1	11	12
Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1	1	-	1
All other accidents	2	1	3	1	2	3
Suicide	1	1	2	-	1	1
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL CAUSES	70	85	155	81	69	150



AGES AT DEATH OF HORSFORTH RESIDENTS  
(Based on Local Registrar's Returns as adjusted  
for Inward and Outward Transfers)

Age	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	-	2	2
1	-	-	-
2 to 4	-	-	-
5 to 9	1	-	1
10 to 14	-	-	-
15 to 19	-	-	-
20 to 29	-	2	2
30 to 39	-	2	2
40 to 49	3	3	6
50 to 59	10	2	12
60 to 69	24	14	38
70 to 79	26	24	50
80 to 89	16	17	33
90 & over	1	3	4
TOTALS	81	69	150





# INFANTILE MORTALITY

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total deaths under 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Atelectasis	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Haemolytic Disease	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
ALL CAUSES	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2



# GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

## STAFF

Full details of the staff of the Department are given at the beginning of this report.

## LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Wakefield undertakes the bacteriological examination of clinical specimens, milk, water, etc. and certain biochemical tests on milk and ice-cream.

The chemical analysis of milk, foodstuffs, water, etc. is carried out by Messrs Richardson & Jaffe, Bradford, and Mr Raymond Mallinder, Halifax.

## AMBULANCE SERVICE

The ambulance service is administered by the West Riding County Council, the District being served by the Depot at White Cross, Guiseley.

## CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

The following table gives details of the various clinics serving the Urban District:-

### CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Name	Situation	When Held
School (Minor Ailments Clinic)	St. Margaret's Hall, Horsforth	Wednesday morning.
Infant Welfare Clinic	- do -	Wednesday afternoon.
Ante-Natal Clinic	- do -	1st & 3rd Monday afternoon in month.
Ante-Natal Exercise Clinic	- do -	Tuesday afternoon.
Chest Clinic	74, New Briggate, Leeds, 1	Monday morning -contacts. Monday afternoon, new patients - female. Tuesday morning, old patients - male. Tuesday afternoon, new patients, male. Tuesday evening, working men. Wednesday a.m. old patients, female. Wednesday p.m. new patients female, and re-fills - male & female. Thursday a.m. old patients - female. Thursday p.m. contacts. Thursday evening, working women. Friday a.m. old patients male. Friday p.m. new patients male. 1st Saturday in month - old patients - male only.



Special Clinics (for school and pre-school children)

Name	Situation	When Held
Dental	Richardshaw Lane, Pudsey	Daily
Ear Nose and Throat	"Farfield", Farfield Estate, Farsley	1st Tuesday in month.
Ophthalmic	"Farfield," Farfield Estate, Farsley	2nd Wednesday
	South View Girls' School, Yeadon	By arrangement.
	Baptist Church, Oxford Road, Guiseley	By arrangement.
Orthopaedic	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey	3rd Friday morning in month.
Paediatric	"Farfield," Farfield Estate, Farsley	1st Thursday morning.
Remedial Exercises	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey	Monday morning, Wednes- day afternoon and Sat- urday mornings (alternate)
Artificial Sunlight	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey	Tuesday & Thursday morning.
Speech Therapy	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey	Tuesday all day. Wednesday afternoons & alternate Thursdays all day.
	Baptist Church, Oxford Road, Guiseley	Monday and Wednesday mornings.
Child Guidance	Somerset House, Manor Road, Shipley	Each Monday except first in month.

#### HOSPITALS FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Cases from the District are admitted mainly to Leeds Road Fever Hospital, Bradford. A few cases are also admitted to Seacroft Hospital, Leeds.

#### OTHER SERVICES

Information regarding the personal health services provided in the Urban District by the West Riding County Council is given in the appendix to this report.





## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948 - 1951

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, as amended by the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, provides that where a person is suffering from grave chronic disease or being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, is living in insanitary conditions and is unable to devote to himself, and is not receiving from other persons proper care and attention, the Medical Officer of Health can take steps for the removal of the person to a suitable hospital or other place and his detention and maintenance there.

No action was taken under this section during the year.

### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

#### Scarlet fever

There were 10 notified cases as compared with 2 in the previous year.

#### Diphtheria

No cases occurred. Particulars of diphtheria immunisation are given in the appendix to this report.

#### Measles

2 cases were notified as compared with 323 cases in 1955.

#### Whooping cough

21 cases were notified as compared with 6 cases in 1955. There were no deaths. Particulars of whooping cough immunisation are given in the appendix to this report.

#### Acute poliomyelitis

No cases were notified.

#### Tuberculosis

3 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis came to notice during the year.

Cases of tuberculosis in the Urban District are referred to the Chest Clinic, New Briggate, Leeds.

Further particulars are given in the appendix to this report.

#### Food poisoning

No cases of food poisoning were notified.



NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (CORRECTED)

RECEIVED DURING 1956

Smallpox	--
Diphtheria	-
Erysipelas	3
Scarlet fever	10
Typhoid	-
Paratyphoid	-
Measles	2
Whooping cough	21
Acute poliomyelitis	-
Acute encephalitis	-
Meningococcal infection	1
Malaria	-
Dysentery	-
Pneumonia	13
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-
Food poisoning	-



# INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Rates per 1,000 Home Population

	Horsforth	England and Wales
Typhoid fever	Nil	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	Nil	0.01
Meningococcal infection	0.07	0.03
Scarlet fever	0.70	0.74
Whooping cough	1.47	2.07
Diphtheria	Nil	0.00
Erysipelas	0.21	0.10
Smallpox	Nil	-
Measles	0.14	3.59
Pneumonia	0.91	<del>3.59</del>
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)		
Paralytic	Nil	0.04
Non-paralytic	Nil	0.03
Food poisoning	Nil	<del>3.59</del>

~~3.59~~ Not available.





# AGE INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1956

(CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS)

Disease Notified	Under 1 year	1 year	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5 - 10 yrs.	10-15 yrs.	15 - 20 yrs.	20-35 yrs.	35-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65 yrs. & over	Total cases notified
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Scarlet fever	1	-	-	2	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	10
Measles	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Whooping cough	2	3	6	1	-	6	1	-	1	-	-	1	21
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	4	13
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	4	3	6	4	2	11	2	1	3	6	.2	6	50



MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING 1956 (CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS)

DISEASE	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Erysipelas	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
Scarlet fever	-	1	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	10
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
Whooping cough	5	-	-	2	2	3	2	-	2	3	-	2	21
Pneumonia	4	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTALS	9	1	5	4	9	3	4	1	4	4	3	3	50



WARD INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1956 (CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS)

DISEASE	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	WEST	CENTRAL	TOTAL
Erysipelas	1	1	-	-	1	3
Scarlet fever	1	2	2	2	3	10
Measles	-	-	-	2	-	2
Whooping cough	3	2	7	3	6	21
Pneumonia	1	3	5	1	3	13
Meningococcal infection	1	-	-	-	-	1





TUBERCULOSIS AND MORTALITY DURING 1956

Age Periods	NEW CASES X				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
45 -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-

X These include formal notifications and cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by formal notification.

	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
No. of cases on register at commencement of year	46	28	8	13
No. of cases notified first time during the year	1	2	1	-
No. of cases restored to the register	-	-	-	-
No. of cases added to register otherwise than by notification	4	3	-	-
No. of cases removed from the register	4	2	-	-
No. of cases remaining on the register	47	31	9	13



THE SANITARY CONDITION OF HORSFORTH

Being a Report on the work of the  
Public Health Inspector's Department  
during the year

1956

Manor Road,  
HORSFORTH.

October, 1957.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

INTRODUCTION

On some occasion I would like the opportunity of presenting an Annual Report devoid of statistics, containing merely a brief review of present conditions and dealing much more fully with the target to which we should aim in the administration of the sanitary services of the township. The interests of the public are only served if we regard last year's achievements as a basis for improving our standards during the coming years, yet so often our Annual Reports tend to indicate only what has gone before. There is, of course, some justification for pride in the strides that have already been made, but all too often the recording of achievements is apt to lull one into a false sense of security and the figures which form such a large part of the report can be misleading unless judged with an appreciation of their limitations.

No doubt those charged with the responsibility of controlling the health services of the country find comfort in seeing tabular statements of apparent progress, but to the author of a report such as this they tend to be regarded as an irksome duty rather than a useful contribution. There is, however, nothing revolutionary about this year's report, which follows the usual conventional lines.

Progress there has been, so much so that matters of general administration are constantly being put on one side to cope with the changing pattern of the work. No sooner has one assimilated some quite considerable change in administration than one finds that our legislators have produced some new duties, or a fresh angle of approach to existing ones. The public in general are ready to accept these changes as progress, but the persons to whom this new legislation is directed do not always give it their approval.

We continue to be regarded as the fount of all knowledge on widely varying subjects affecting people at home, at work and at play, and as the oracle to solve all manner of troubles which arise. Whilst dealing with these problems takes up quite a considerable amount of one's time one cannot but have some satisfaction in the feeling that the ratepayers are becoming more appreciative of the fact that local government is something more than a rate-collecting agency.





## STAFF

The staff of the department was as follows:-

Chief Public Health Inspector

E. M. Birtwisle

Member of the Royal Society of Health  
Fellow of the Association of Public Health Inspectors

Public Health Inspector

J. Flitton

Member of the Royal Society of Health  
Member of the Association of Public Health Inspectors

Clerk/Typist

Miss D. L. Moxon

Pupil Public Health Inspector

C. B. Skidmore

## HOUSING

The commencement of action on the programme for dealing with unfit houses, the provision of new accommodation by Council building and the considerable activities of private builders have all been welcome elements in the year's work. Standing out amongst all this has been the work done by means of improvement grants, providing in houses sub-standard mainly because of lack of facilities, the features essential to comfortable living. The actual amount of improvement done in this way has been lamentably small, but the benefits brought to the families concerned and the principle of working for the saving of older houses rather than their condemnation has brought a new conception of local authorities' duties and responsibilities in the housing of their people.

It is to be regretted that in the large majority of houses requiring such improvements no move has yet been made towards the implementation of the grant scheme and that all the cases so far dealt with have involved houses of owner-occupiers, but at the close of the year some enquiries were being received from owners of tenanted houses.

The cases listed in the following table represent only a small percentage of the number of schemes discussed in varying degrees of detail, and many of which involved the production of sketches and other details. Whilst many hours were occupied in work which did not come to fruition these calls on your officers' time must be regarded as part of the price to be paid for housing improvement generally.

### Housing Improvement Grants

Applications for grants received	18
Improvement grants made	18
Total value of work involved in proposals	£5,671. 1s. 10d.
Total value of grants approved	£1,920

One grant for £120 was not accepted by the owner; the premises were eventually improved without the grant.





The Council were informed that the Minister of Housing and Local Government had given special consideration to the position of occupants of back-to-back houses likely to be continued in occupation for a period of fifteen years or more and that the Minister considered that it would be unfair for such occupants to be denied the benefit of modern amenities. The Council were authorised to make improvement grants in suitable cases whilst retaining the back-to-back character of the houses. No decision was made during the year on the implementation of these proposals, but at the time of writing this report the Council had accepted the principle of improvement by means of grant in the case of certain types of back-to-back property.

Two clearance areas were declared during the year. In the case of the Bachelor Lane and Long Row Clearance Area, 1956, a Clearance Order was made, and in the Regent Road and Watson Row area a Compulsory Purchase Order, although this was subsequently changed with the agreement of the owners concerned to a Clearance Order. Neither of the orders had been confirmed by the Minister at the close of the year.

In last year's report I mentioned two cases which went to the County Court on appeal by the owner against certificates of disrepair granted by the Council under the provisions of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. In one case the Registrar granted an order that the certificate should cease to be in force and we received applications for the revocation of certificates containing similar items. On an extensive examination of the provisions in the Act no method could be found whereby the Council were able to revoke the certificates in the absence of work having been done by the owner to remedy the defects mentioned and revocation was refused. This created a very unsatisfactory position in our relations with the owners concerned and various discussions which were held did little to alleviate the unhappy situation. Fortunately the prospect of the early amendment of this part of the Act created a diversion which lasted until the publication of the Rent Bill, which indicated that the provisions that had caused all this trouble would be revoked if the Bill became law. No applications for certificates were received during the year. Details of action since the Act came into operation on the 30th August, 1954, are set out in the following table:-

Certificates of Disrepair

Applications for certificates received	11
Certificates granted	11
Applications for revocation received	5
Applications for revocation granted	Nil
Revocations refused	2
Consideration of revocation deferred	3
Appeals to County Court on refusal to revoke	2



Orders granted by Court that certificate shall cease to be in force	1
Applications to Court dismissed	1

There was a marked drop in the rate of house-building in the district. A total of 65 houses were erected compared with 172 the previous year. Of this total 28 were erected by the Council and 37 by private enterprise builders, compared with the figures of 69 and 103 for the year 1955. It appears that many of the new houses erected by private enterprise builders are being purchased and occupied by persons previously resident outside the district. Their erection has done little to ease the demand for Council-owned accommodation.

Quite considerable use is being made of the Council's power to advance money for the purchase of houses. Purchasers of older houses, finding the Building Societies unwilling to lend money for their purchase, are coming for assistance and many of the purchasers of new houses are seeking loans from the Council.

The general cost of building continues at a high level and many who might under easier circumstances have provided their own houses are asking for accommodation on the Council's housing estates. This high cost of building work not only restricts the erection of new accommodation, but continues to deter owners of tenanted property from carrying out necessary maintenance.

There have been many consultations with the prospective purchasers of older houses, not only as to whether or not a particular house appears on the Council's housing programme, but as to how it is likely to be affected by housing proposals over a much longer period. The publication of the Council's report to the Minister of Housing and Local Government in 1955, setting out the number of unfit houses in the district which it was our intention to deal with in the housing programme, directed attention to the need for extensive enquiries to be made before the purchase of older houses is proceeded with. Our unfit houses are not to be found in any one locality, but are scattered throughout the township and interspersed with many better-type houses. It is not easy always to show why certain houses are included for action and other houses are not and much time has to be devoted to these interviews in order to clarify the position.

I have no accurate information with regard to possible overcrowding of the houses in the district but our general knowledge of the situation indicates that there is little if any statutory overcrowding. We still have with us, however, a number of cases where families, usually relatives, are sharing housing accommodation, a situation which of itself creates considerable difficulties.

A record of the work done in securing housing repairs and the abatement of nuisances is set out in the following table:-





### Inspection of dwellinghouses:

The number of visits to dwellinghouses during the year are summarised as follows:-

	<u>Visits</u>
Housing inspections and reinspections	1,667
Housing defects investigated	523
Houses inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	38
Alterations and conversions	201
Drainage	523
Applications for Council Houses and exchanges	61
Refuse collection	257
Disinfection	21
Disinfestation	42
Rodent infestations	111
Cellar flooding	73
Accumulations	17
Keeping of animals	9
Miscellaneous	23

Details of work carried out to deal with the various matters found requiring attention are summarised as follows:-

Roofs repaired	12
Walls and outbuildings repaired	1
Wallplaster repaired	6
Fireplaces, kitchen ranges, repaired or renewed	7
Ceiling plaster repaired	7
Dampness abated	11
Floors repaired or renewed	7
Doors and frames repaired or renewed	2
Window frames repaired or renewed	10
Blocked drains, w.c's. and gullies cleared	134
R.W.P's. and eaves guttering repaired or renewed	13
Drains repaired or relaid	10
Drains inspected and tested	335
Water-closets repaired	6
Water-closet cisterns repaired or renewed	2
New water-closets provided	10
Cesspools emptied	4
New sinks and waste pipes fitted	2
Gullies renewed	2
Sewers repaired and cleansed	9
Soil and vent pipes repaired or renewed	2
Dry rot abated	1
Ratproofing carried out	3
Inspection chambers repaired	1



Vermin and other pests eradicated	30
Yard drainage	1
Premises disinfested	15
Premises disinfected	8
Bedding, clothing, etc., disinfected	2
Cellar flooding abated	15
Dustbins renewed	296
Insufficient dustbin accommodation	5
Miscellaneous repairs and nuisances	7

Action taken to secure the abatement of nuisances was as follows:-

Informal Notices served	125
Informal Notices complied with	129
Statutory Notices served	31
Statutory Notices complied with	32
Legal Proceedings	8

The housing statistics asked for by the West Riding County Council are reproduced for your information:-

#### HOUSING STATISTICS - YEAR 1956

County District: Horsforth Urban

Number of dwellinghouses in the district	5,008
Number of back-to-back houses included in above	316

#### 1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	683
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,667
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	38
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	148
(3) Number of dwellinghouses needing further action:-	
(a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	31
(b) Number (excluding those in sub-head (3)(a) above), found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	31

#### 2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices

(a) Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	537
(b) Number of defective dwellinghouses (excluding those shown in (a) above) in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action	-





### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

#### A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936:-

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring repairs | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-        |     |
| (a) by owners   | Nil |
| (b) by Local Authority in default of owners   | Nil |

#### B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 31  |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-         |     |
| (a) by owners   | 28  |
| (b) by Local Authority in default of owners   | Nil |

#### C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwellinghouses unfit for habitation                        | 1   |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made                                       | Nil |
| (3) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders  | Nil |
| (4) Any action under Sections 10 and 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953? If so, what? | -   |
| (5) Undertakings accepted  | 1   |

#### D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made   | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil |

#### E. Proceedings under Part III of the Housing Act, 1936, and the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| (1) Number of Clearance Areas reported on during the year              | 2    |
| (2) Number of houses included in these areas                           | 30   |
| (3) Number of persons to be displaced                                  | 59   |
| (4) Action taken during the year in respect of Clearance Areas:-       |      |
| (a) by Clearance Orders, number made                                   | 1    |
| (b) by Compulsory Purchase Orders, number made                         | 1    |
| (5) Number of houses in Clearance Areas demolished during the year     | None |
| (6) Number of persons re-housed from houses demolished during the year | None |

### 4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year   | Not known |
| (2) Number of families dwelling therein                          | -         |
| (3) Number of persons dwelling therein                           | -         |
| (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | Nil       |



(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	Nil
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	Nil

5. New Houses

Number of new houses provided during the year:-

By the Local Authority:- Permanent type	28
Temporary type	-
By Private Enterprise	37

6. Housing Act, 1949.

Section 4 - Any action in connection with advances for purpose of increasing housing accommodation?	Nil
---	-----

7. Housing Act, 1949, as amended by Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.

Grants to persons other than local authorities for improvement of housing accommodation.

Any action during the year?

Applications received	18
Applications granted	18
Total value of grants approved	£1,920

SUMMARY OF ACTION TAKEN UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS SINCE 1945

	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Persons Displaced</u>
1. (a) Houses demolished as a result of formal procedure under Section 11	10	28
(b) Houses on which Demolition Orders have been made as a result of formal proceedings under Section 11, but which have not yet been demolished	2	8
2. Houses demolished as a result of informal notices preliminary to formal procedure under Section 11	13	42
3. Houses closed as a result of formal action under Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953	11	22
4. (a) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11	26	76
(b) Houses subject to an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11 but not yet implemented	7	-
(c) Houses subject to an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11 that works will be executed to render house fit for occupation	7	22
5. (a) Houses declared to be in Clearance Areas under Section 25	36	-
(b) Houses in Clearance Areas purchased by agreement	16	-
(c) Houses in Clearance Areas demolished	-	-





# ANALYSIS OF PROGRESS IN HOUSING PROGRAMME

## Reconditioning - Through Houses



## Reconditioning - Back-to-Back Houses



## Clearance - Through Houses



## Clearance - Back-to-Back Houses



Houses awaiting action



Houses improved



Houses included in confirmed Orders

1 Unit = 20 Houses





MOVEABLE  
DWELLINGS

Little action was required in connection with these during the year. One application for a new licence was dealt with and a licence granted for a period of six months for the occupation of a caravan at the Horsforth Golf Course for use by one of the club officials prior to his securing permanent housing accommodation.

RIVERS  
AND  
STREAMS

There is no apparent improvement in the condition of the river Aire and many complaints are received, particularly from residents in the areas near to the river, of the smell arising, especially during the hot weather. It should be appreciated that in times of normal flow about half the water in the river at Horsforth is effluent from sewage works and industrial plants. This proportion of contaminated water rises considerably during times of low rainfall when the amount of fresh water in the river decreases. The position is also complicated by the weirs on the stretch of river passing along our boundary where the water is held up and suspended solid matter allowed to be deposited on the river bed. Normal processes of digestion give rise to the production of gas which rises to the surface in large bubbles bringing with it the solid material. Not only does the gas add to the aerial nuisance but the solid material floating on the river surface makes it very unsightly and adds to the uneasiness of the residents.

DRAINAGE

A major change of policy in the drainage of new houses was agreed to during the year. For many years our requirements have provided for each house to be connected to the sewer with its own individual drainage system. The increased use of separate systems of sewers which I mentioned in last year's report and the consequent duplication of drainage systems was having the effect of making drainage by individual connections a very expensive business, particularly in areas where low density development increased distances from house to sewer and increased the cost of providing sewers.

In suitable cases drainage by systems of private sewers is now being applied and this, together with some relaxation of standards for surface water drainage, has produced a more realistic position with regard to cost.

We are still without any detailed proposals for foul sewers in the south-west portion of the district, which is at present served by cesspools and small treatment plants. Washhand basins, baths, sinks and waterclosets are being added to houses in this area and the inadequacy of the present systems is constantly becoming more obvious.

Surface water presents a considerable problem. Certain portions of the sewerage system are quite inadequate to cope with conditions during heavy rain. The problem tends to become worse and flooding



of roadways and adjoining property takes place all too frequently in certain areas.

We are unfortunate in having so many unmade streets, which in time of storm discharge surface water and silt on to our main roads. The rapid silting up of gullies and the deposit of silt on the roadway helps to aggravate the position. It is good to know that a programme of making up private streets has commenced.

There are 91 houses in the district which are still not served by the Council's sewers, sewage from these houses being dealt with by means of cesspools and small disposal plants. This method is reasonably satisfactory in the agricultural sections of the area, but in residential areas, particularly in the south-west corner previously mentioned, disposal in this way is a source of constant embarrassment.

Six houses and a factory are connected to the sewers of the Aireborough Urban District Council and six houses and a factory to the sewers of Leeds Corporation.

#### SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Of the total sanitary accommodation in the district 99% is in the form of water-closets. Unfortunately we still have with us:-

Pail closets	14
Privy middens	6
Chemical closets	8

Certain of the premises with these unsatisfactory forms of accommodation will be dealt with during our housing programme. The opportunity of dealing with the remainder will be delayed until additional sewerage facilities are provided.

#### WATER SUPPLY

The Council's Waterworks supplies water to 4,983 houses out of the 5,008 houses in the district and the Council's mains have been extended so as to serve all the new buildings which have been erected. Of the 25 houses not so supplied, 7 received their water direct from the Yeadon Waterworks Company's mains and the remainder obtained supplies from wells and springs.

The approximate populations so served are as follows:-

Horsforth U.D.C. water mains	14,146
Yeadon Waterworks Company mains	16
Private wells and springs	<u>118</u>
	<u>14,280</u>

In all cases water is supplied direct to taps in the houses - there are no cases where houses are served by stand-pipes.

Details of water supplied by the Council's undertaking are reported by the Waterworks Manager to be as follows:-





From reservoirs	102,177,000
From boreholes	24,813,000
From Leeds Corporation	<u>31,723,000</u>
	<u>158,713,000</u>

Total average consumption for all purposes	28.82 gallons per head per day	
Consumption for trade purposes (estimated)	3.5	-do-
Consumption for domestic purposes (estimated)	25.32	-do-

The part of the area at Dean Head, including the Springfield Special School, has for many years relied on a private water supply consisting of a reservoir collecting water from springs, and a series of supply pipes. We have never been very happy about this arrangement and the greater use of the building at the Springfield School and the possible demands for water for fire fighting have now been met by the extension of the Council's mains up Scotland Lane to a point adjacent to the school. The school was about to be connected to this supply at the close of the year. The possibility of connecting other houses and farms will be a matter for consideration later.

Sampling arrangements were continued, 1 sample being submitted for chemical analysis and 14 for bacteriological examination; two of the latter were reported to be unsatisfactory; 2 samples were examined for plumbo-solvency, with negative results. In general the water supplied through the Council's system continued to be of excellent quality.

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF WORKPLACES

##### (1) Factories

There were 57 routine inspections of the factories in the district under the provisions of the Factories Acts 1937 and 1948. The factories at present on our register are classified as follows:-

Motor Vehicle repairs and Garages	13
Baking and Confectionery	9
Letterpress Printing	1
Plumbing	6
Joinery	7
Cabinet Making	1
Engineers and Smiths	2
Sheet Metal Work	1
Boot and Shoe Manufacturing	1
Boot and Shoe repairs	2
Radio and T.V. repairs	4
Electrical Engineering	2
Electricity Generating	2





Corn Grinding	1
Leather Tanning	1
Soap Making	1
Firewood Merchants	2
Esterification	1
Mantle Alterations	1
Worsted Spinning	2
Dressmaking	1
Cloth Finishing	1
Woollen Spinning and Weaving	1
Woollen Worsted Weaving	1
Scrap Metal	2
Paper Baling and Rag Sorting	1
Laundry	2
Dry Cleaning	2
Clothing Manufacturers	1
Building Operations and works of Engineering Construction	13

Inspections and action taken in respect of these premises are summarised as follows:-

	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Defects Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Factories with power	66	25	2	1
Factories without power	6	13	2	1
Other premises	<u>13</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>85</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>

Details of the defects found were:-

Insufficient sanitary conveniences	2
Want of cleanliness	1
Other offences	2

## (2) Outworkers

There is no great demand for this type of employment amongst the residents of our district and only three persons were on the register at the close of the year. No unsatisfactory conditions were found in connection with this type of employment.

## (3) Workplaces

12 inspections were made of offices and other workplaces and no conditions were found which necessitated action under the appropriate legislation.

## (4) Shops - General

There were 30 inspections made under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1950, enforceable by this Council, including the provisions of Section 38, the administration of which has been delegated



to this Council by the West Riding County Council. No conditions were found which necessitated action under the appropriate legislation.

(5) Hairdressers and Barbers

15 premises where the business of hairdresser or barber is carried on are registered under the provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1954.

On the 1st April, 1955, Byelaws made under the provisions of this Act came into force. They are framed to secure the cleanliness of the premises, persons, instruments, towels, etc., involved in the carrying on of the business of a hairdresser or barber. Generally they are such that any reasonable business already complies with their provisions, but the potential dangers for which they provide a safeguard, suggest that more time might usefully be employed in administering their provisions.

(6) Shops - Pet Animals

Licences were renewed for the two pet shops first opened in 1955. These establishments are satisfactorily conducted and the conditions of licence are observed.

INSPECTION AND  
SUPERVISION OF  
FOOD

(1) Milk Supply

With the coming into force in 1955 of the Milk (Special Designation)(Specified Areas) Order, 1955, the sale of loose milk in this district is now prohibited and all milk must conform to one of the statutory grades. The supervision of milk distribution is now a much easier task and the target for which we have aimed for very many years can be regarded as achieved.

The introduction of the Order was considerably eased because partly as a result of propaganda and largely as a means of helping distribution almost all the milk retailed in the district already complied with these requirements.

Sampling during the year was as follows:-

(a) Bacteriological

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk	8	-
Pasteurised Milk	5	-
Tuberculin Tested Milk	7	1
Sterilised Milk	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>23</u>	<u>1</u>

(b) Chemical

	<u>Genuine</u>	<u>Not Genuine</u>
Samples taken	6	-

Licences issued for the sale of designated milk were as follows:-

Tuberculin Tested	11
Pasteurised	11
Sterilised	28





(2) Ice-Cream

40 premises were registered under the provisions of Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for the sale of ice-cream or the storage of ice-cream intended for sale. A large proportion of the ice-cream retailed in the district is pre-packed at the place of manufacture; this is a practice one would like to see extended to cover all ice-cream sales. The public would do well to recognise the value of an article which comes to them in the same hygienic state as which it leaves the food factory.

Unfortunately, as with the pre-packaging of all products, the discarding of the wrapper contributes to the litter nuisance and, whilst more education is obviously necessary amongst those likely to discard these wrappers, the provision of additional litter receptacles at the places where ice-cream is likely to be consumed would be of material assistance. I am pleased to note that certain retailers do make provision in this way.

No ice-cream is now manufactured in the district.

5 samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological grading and were placed as follows:-

Provisional Grade

1	-	4
2	-	1
3	-	Nil
4	-	Nil

The practice was continued of notifying the local authority in whose district the ice-cream was manufactured of the results of all samples taken.

(3) Meat

Three premises were continued in licence for use as private slaughterhouses.

These arrangements have continued to work well and within the limitations imposed by the siting and construction of the buildings, slaughtering has taken place under reasonable conditions.

It is hoped that if private slaughtering is to be continued permanently, better designed and equipped accommodation will be provided. Much depends on Government policy for the trade and some clearer definition of future requirements should soon be made available so as to enable the planning of new arrangements to proceed.

Most of the slaughtering continues to be done outside normal office hours and every Sunday and Monday evening has to be covered by one of your officers being on duty.

In general the butchers have co-operated very well. The helpful relationship which has been established has contributed to the value of our post-mortem inspections and the assessment of the quality and





soundness of the meat produced. A table showing the amount of post-mortem work performed is on page 17.

(4) Unsound Food

Inspections of food to ascertain its fitness numbered 389. Details of food found to be unfit and surrendered by the owners are set out in the table on page 18. There were no cases where powers of seizure were used.

(5) Public Houses

Most of the work that we asked for as a result of the survey of public houses in 1950 has now been completed, apart from certain improvements to sanitary accommodation, and in these cases undertakings have been given that this will be considered as part of larger schemes for the general improvement of the premises.

(6) Fried Fish Shops

The general standard of the 11 fried fish shops continues to be good and the improvements carried out during recent years have been well maintained.

43 visits were made.

(7) Other Food Premises

Visits to these numbered 95.

Before the outbreak of war in September, 1939, we had been presented with new powers to control matters of food hygiene in the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. These powers did not come into operation until the 1st October, 1939, by which time it was necessary to curtail all but essential work. When, in the later years of the war and the immediate post war years, it became possible to act on these powers, they were found to be quite inadequate in many directions.

Some improvement of the position was possible with the adoption of the Clean Food Byelaws in 1950, but the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, bringing into force the Food and Drugs Amendment Act, 1954, and the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, can be regarded as the first exhaustive code covering food hygiene.

Most of the Regulations came into force on the 1st January, 1956, but those relating to premises, equipment and practices were deferred until the 1st July, 1956. Practically all food premises and processes are covered, but certain rather ambiguous phraseology made the exact extent of the provisions somewhat doubtful.

It was unfortunate that this opportunity of dealing with food hygiene coincided with an almost complete monopoly of our time by housing work and many other duties. The full application of the Regulations has not been possible, but early in the year a meeting with all the food traders in the district was held and well attended - there was a general acceptance of the appropriateness of the



POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF ANIMALS IN SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	320	59	53	1,769	129
Number inspected	320	59	53	1,769	129
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	1	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	20	6	-	19	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	6.56	11.86	-	1.02	2.32
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	11	12	-	-	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	3.44	20.34	-	-	0.78
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

No horses were slaughtered



## UN SOUND FOOD

Food examined and found to be unfit for human consumption  
and surrendered by the owners was as follows:-

		<u>lbs.</u>
<u>Cows:</u> Carcases and offals - 2		1,456
Lungs - 7		72
Heads and Tongues - 2		64
Livers - 7		96
 <u>Heifers:</u> Carcases and offals - 1		 606
Lungs - 12		104
Heads and Tongues - 2		56
Livers - 17		200
 <u>Sheep</u>		
Livers - 18		39
Lungs - 2		4
 <u>Pigs</u>		
Heads and Tongues - 1		12
Livers - 4		16
 <u>Tinned Food</u>	<u>Tins</u>	
Vegetables	2	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tomatoes	12	25
Fruit	32	40
Soup	2	2
Meat	28	189
Milk	3	5
 <u>Other Food</u>		
Cod Liver Oil - 15 bottles		7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oatmeal		17
Cod Fillets		13
Liquid Whole Frozen Eggs		40
		<hr/> 3,065 $\frac{1}{4}$ <hr/>





various measures and a desire to see them enforced.

Many traders, on their own initiative, have taken steps to bring their premises and equipment up to date and it is hoped that during 1957 there will be an extension of our activities in this work.

It should not be inferred from what I have written that any of the premises in Horsforth were of poor standard, but to the idealist there is always a higher target to aim at.

(8) Clean Food Byelaws

No contraventions of the Clean Food Byelaws were noted during the many inspections of food premises and this can be taken as an indication of the readiness with which food handlers have co-operated in the administration of these byelaws. The general standard of food hygiene is good although there are many matters where improvement can be looked for.

(9) Bakehouses

21 inspections were made of the bakehouses in the district. In some of the older buildings it is not easy to maintain an adequate standard and special consideration will have to be given in certain cases.

(10) Underground Bakehouses

There is one underground bakehouse for which the certificate was renewed in 1954. These premises are in reasonable condition.

ATMOSPHERIC  
POLLUTION

Public health workers in years to come will no doubt be able to look back on 1956 as the year when Parliament, prodded by public opinion, took the courageous step of limiting the freedom of the individual to pollute the atmosphere by smoke.

For at least 300 years those who have been convinced of the evils of atmospheric pollution have fought a lonely battle to overcome the long-cherished right of the individual to sit before his hearth, burning on his fire the smokiest of material, blissfully irresponsible and quite unmoved by the chaos produced by his chimney smoke and that of his neighbours.

Somewhat begrudgingly and with many restrictions, powers had been granted in various public health measures for dealing with industrial pollution, but only in a few private acts had any inroad been made into the problem of domestic pollution. In a district such as Horsforth, with a comparatively small industrial contribution to pollution, this change gives rise to quite revolutionary possibilities, but it may well be a few years yet before the full effect of this new legislation can be seen.

Much, of course, can be done by individuals in advance of formal action; particularly in new housing and in schemes for



modernisation the opportunity should be taken of installing heating and cooking appliances which will operate smokelessly. Never before has there been such a wide range of appliances available, using solid fuel, oil fuel, gas, or electricity, and which properly operated will not only eliminate smoke, but also give the users greatly improved efficiency and the satisfaction of knowing that they are utilising to the full the heat for which they are paying.

12 observations were made of industrial steam-raising plant, two of which were found to be emitting excessive amounts of smoke. After being cautioned the management in each case took steps to deal with the nuisance and it was abated.

The West Riding Regional Smoke Abatement Committee and the Yorkshire Division of the National Smoke Abatement Society carried on the hard task of publicising the problem and advising on ways of overcoming it. It was my pleasure to continue to serve on the executive committee of both bodies.

Once again our thanks are due to Mr. B. Holmes for permission to use his garden at 78, Broadgate Walk, for the stationing of the soot deposit gauge and the gauge for the estimation of sulphur.

#### OFFENSIVE TRADES

There is only one offensive trade carried on in the district, that of soap boiling, and this is restricted to one factory which is operated under reasonably good conditions.

#### DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Routine disinfection takes place following the removal of cases of infectious disease to hospital and in some cases terminal disinfection is carried out after the recovery of patients nursed at home. It is only rarely that our services are called upon for this type of work.

No cases occurred during the year for the use of our disinfection services to deal with bed bugs, fleas, etc., but our assistance is frequently sought by the occupiers of premises concerned with a wide range of other types of infestation, including crickets, ants, cockroaches, wasps and hornets. Indeed the whole character of this section of our work has changed in the period since the last war and whilst the older type of infestation has gone we are constantly being asked for advice and assistance in dealing with new types of insect pests. Effective action was taken in all cases that were reported to us and the residents showed great appreciation of our service.

#### RODENT CONTROL

The Council's policy of assisting occupiers of premises who are unfortunate enough to be troubled with rats or mice has been continued and the public respond very well in giving information regarding infestations. The methods mentioned in previous reports were continued and generally occupiers have been willing to carry out ratproofing subsequent to our dealing with the infestations.





ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION BY SOOT

1956 ANALYSES

MONTH	RAINFALL Inches	TONS OF SOOT Per sq. mile	INSOLUBLE MATTER IN SOOT Tons per sq. mile	SOLUBLE MATTER IN SOOT Tons per sq. mile	TAR IN SOOT Tons per sq. mile
JANUARY	3.56	19.90	11.14	8.76	.26
FEBRUARY	1.53	14.30	6.39	7.91	.10
MARCH	0.76	15.05	10.21	4.84	.13
APRIL	2.59	10.44	6.75	3.69	.07
MAY	0.81	9.95	8.27	1.68	.10
JUNE	2.29	13.01	7.08	5.93	.20
JULY	4.32	15.22	6.26	8.96	.20
AUGUST	5.70	10.11	5.17	4.94	.10
SEPTEMBER	3.76	23.45	3.46	19.99	.07
OCTOBER	1.32	14.49	5.40	9.09	.10
NOVEMBER	0.56	8.04	3.23	4.81	.07
DECEMBER	3.26	30.86	16.11	14.75	.39
TOTALS	30.46	184.82	89.47	95.35	1.79





ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION BY SULPHUR GASES

1956 ESTIMATIONS

MONTH	MILLIGRAMS SO <sub>3</sub> per 100 sq. cms. per day
JANUARY	1.42
FEBRUARY	2.20
MARCH	2.72
APRIL	2.06
MAY	1.31
JUNE	1.04
JULY	0.92
AUGUST	1.02
SEPTEMBER	1.13
OCTOBER	1.40
NOVEMBER	2.04
DECEMBER	3.49
Average Pollution per day	1.7283



# MONTHLY SOOTFALL IN 1956.

TONS PER SQUARE MILE







# ANNUAL SOOTFALL

for last five years

TONS PER SQUARE MILE







increase the rate of waste paper consumption, but delays in construction of the plant had prevented this from taking place. Indeed, from the 1st January, 1957, we were asked to make a limited reduction in the amount of paper salvaged.

In May, 1956, the Minister of Housing and Local Government drew attention to the shortage of scrap for iron and steel production and asked that the Council introduce permanent measures to increase the yield of scrap, particularly tins. For an experimental period additional labour was employed solely on metal scrap recovery. The Joint Scrap Survey District Committee held a special meeting with local authority officers and agreed to make a contribution to meet a part of the difference between the cost of recovery and the price received from the sale of scrap. After a few months of very successful working the scheme was curtailed by a lack of suitable labour.

#### (4) Street Cleansing

The reconditioned Lewin sweeper worked well but we were not able to supplement it's activities by the necessary hand-sweeping of footpaths and passageways.

The gully emptier, which has worked continuously since 1948 without an overhaul of it's equipment, is reaching the stage at which an extensive overhaul or replacement of the vehicle is required. It is a most versatile machine and fulfils an interesting assortment of needs. When the vehicle is replaced it would be even more useful to have a machine with street-washing equipment included.

#### (5) Labour

The year was a most difficult one so far as the supply of labour was concerned. During the 285 working days time lost amounted to 1,038 man days - of these 217 days were holiday, 778 days due to sickness and 43 days to other causes. Absences other than holidays accounted for an average of  $2\frac{7}{8}$  man days for each working day. Wastage was considerable and in an effort to maintain the establishment of 18 men 33 men were employed for differing periods, while at times there were unfilled vacancies.

It is difficult to see how this labour problem is to be overcome. It is obvious that so long as we have to compete with industry the unattractive nature of our work will detract from our opportunities of recruiting the type of labour which can stand up to the rigours of the job without this very large amount of absenteeism. One could wish that some new development in the storage and collection of refuse might eliminate the necessity of men having to be employed to the present extent on this type of work.

#### (6) Transport

Transport in use during the year was as follows:-



One 1948 Karrier Bantam with 7 cu.yd. refuse collection body  
 One 1950 Karrier CK3 with 10 cu.yd. refuse collection body  
 One 1953 Karrier Gamecock with 10 cu.yd. refuse collection body  
 and double cab  
 One 1956 Karrier Gamecock with 10 cu.yd. refuse collection body  
 and double cab  
 One 1950 Lewin Sprinkler Sweeper Collector  
 One 1948 Karrier Yorkshire Gully Emptier  
 Three Salvage Trailers  
 One 1954 Thames 5 cwt. Van

A 1943 Karrier Bantam was replaced with a larger capacity vehicle.

(7) Costs and Statistics

Refuse Collection and Disposal

<u>Expenditure</u>	£	
Wages	7,767	
Salvage Bonus	513	
Heating and Lighting	46	
Rates and Water	89	
Licences and Insurances	286	
Petrol and Oil	640	
Depot Maintenance	96	
Protective Clothing	53	
Vehicle repairs, tyres, etc.	352	
Running expenses of Tractor/Bulldozer	82	
Dustbins	272	
Calverley Bridge Tip	4	
Salvage Depot	55	
Repairs and Renewals Fund	500	
Administration Expenses	3,514	
Sinking Fund Contributions	175	
Interest on Loans	90	
	<u>14,534</u>	
<u>Income</u>	£	£
Sales -		
Dustbins	294	
Scrap Metal	158	
Waste Paper	1,989	
Rags	<u>128</u>	2,569
Miscellaneous		23
Rent - Calverley Bridge Tip		1
Transfer - Motor Haulage - Snow Clearing		141
Balance to General Fund		<u>11,800</u>
		<u>14,534</u>

The expenditure and income figures are taken from the Chief Financial Officer's Abstract of Accounts

No. of bins in district	5,948
Loads collected	2,535
Weight of material collected (estimated)	6,972 tons
No. of bins emptied	205,650



Frequency of collection	10.4 days
Miles covered	17,199
Net cost (excluding Administration Expenses)	£8,286
Cost per ton	£1. 3s. 9d.
Cost per 1,000 premises	£1,534. 8s. 11d.
Cost per 1,000 population	£591. 17s. 0d.
Cost per visit (bin)	10d.
Weight of material tipped by private firms (estimated)	1,075 tons

#### Materials Salvaged

T	C	Q	Lbs		£	s	d
228	0	2	0	Waste Paper	1,994	12	6
9	9	0	2	Textiles	123	5	7
32	1	2	21	Metals	95	9	4
					2,213	7	5

#### Salvage Bonus

Period	Value of Salvaged Materials			Workmen's Share			Council's Share		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
1st Quarter	523	19	10	110	13	5	413	6	5
2nd Quarter	594	14	6	154	2	9	440	11	9
3rd Quarter	598	14	3	128	18	9	469	15	6
4th Quarter	495	18	10	118	19	9	376	19	1
TOTALS	2,213	7	5	512	14	8	1,700	12	9

#### Street and Gully Cleansing

##### Expenditure

	£
Wages	1,508
Transfer - Motor Haulage	23
Brushes, etc.	116
Licence Duties	75
Insurance	23
Petrol and Oil	256
Repairs and Sundries	250
Repairs and Renewals Fund	100
Administration Expenses	768
	3,119

##### Income

	£
Transfer - Motor Haulage	2
Rechargeable Works	97
W.R.C.C. - Classified Roads	325
Balance to General Rate Fund	2,695
	3,119

The expenditure and income figures are taken from the Chief Financial Officer's Abstract of Accounts





Loads collected -		
	by street sweeper	331
	by gully emptier	316
	by other vehicles	135
Weight of material collected-		Tons
	by street sweeper	827
	by gully emptier	790
	by other vehicles	437
Miles covered -		
	by street sweeper	2,169
	by gully emptier	1,706
	by other vehicles	1,300

Net cost (excluding Administration Expenses) £1,926

#### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

It is unfortunate that the Council's programme for the provision of new conveniences in various parts of the township should have been curtailed after the provision of the new convenience in King George Road. It is hoped that the programme can be re-started at an early date.

#### CONCLUSION

My thanks to all those without whose help the work of the year could not have been accomplished - to the Council for their continued support, my staff for their zeal and enthusiasm, and my colleagues in other departments for their counsel and ready assistance.

E. M. BIRTWISLE.

Chief Public Health Inspector



————— oOo —————

A P P E N D I X

————— oOo —————





# APPENDIX

## HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

### PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION 5

The Division consists of the following Districts:-

	Population (Mid 1956)	Area (in acres)
Pudsey Borough	31,460	5,323
Horsforth Urban District	14,280	2,706
Aireborough Urban District	27,450	6,856

### DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer  
G.P. HOLDERNESS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (July, 1956, Deceased)

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer  
HELEN M. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B.

Assistant County Medical Officer  
CECILIA TAYLOR, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

Clinic Medical Officers (Part-time)  
KATHLEEN B. CARR, M.B., Ch.B.  
C.W. DUDLEY, M.B., Ch.B.  
T.H. ELMER, M.B., Ch.B.  
W.W. POLLOCK, M.B., Ch.B.  
N. PYECROFT, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
G. TWYNHOLM-MASON, M.B., Ch.B.

Dental Officers  
S. MITCHINSON, L.D.S.  
S. LEVINSON, L.D.S.  
P.W. THORNTON, L.D.S.

Superintendent Health Visitor  
Vacant.

Health Visitors and School Nurses  
MISS P.I. ADAMSON, S.R.N.  
MRS M.A. BURGOYNE, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.M.P.A., H.V. Cert.  
MISS E.B. CRIBB, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
MRS M. DAWE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
MISS A. DIXON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
MISS I. EMERY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
MISS J.M. FITTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned July, 1956).  
MRS E.E. GREEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
MRS N.S. HOLLIDAY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
MRS I. NORTIMER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
MISS A.J. MOVERLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
MISS M.E. MARGERISON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned July, 1956).  
MRS Y. NEILL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Appointed July, 1956).  
MISS A. TOOLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Appointed July, 1956).  
MISS E.B. WHITAKER, S.R.N., S.C.M., C.R.S.I., H.V. Cert.

Tuberculosis Visitor  
MISS M.W. PEASE, S.R.N., S.C.M., B.T.A. (Cert).

Assistant Health Visitor  
MRS A.L. BLAND, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part-time).



Midwives

MISS W. GIBSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Relief)  
MRS D. LAURIE, S.C.M.  
MISS R. RICHARDSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
MISS S. TENRELL, J.R.N., S.C.M.  
MRS G.M. WOODHALL, S.C.M.

Home Nurses

MRS H.M. BURNELL, S.R.N., Queen's Nursing Sister.  
MRS C.M.W. COLVIN, S.R.N. Queen's Nursing Sister.  
MRS N.A. DAVIES, S.R.N., S.C.M. Queen's Nursing Sister. (Relief).  
MISS M. DYSON, S.R.N., S.R.F.N. (Resigned February, 1956).  
MISS J.E. HARDY, S.R.N., S.C.M. Queen's Nursing Sister.  
MRS M. MOORE, S.R.N., S.C.M. Queen's Nursing Sister.  
MRS A.L. PARNHAM, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
MRS D. WARD, S.R.N.  
MISS J.E.P. WHITFIELD, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M. Queen's Nursing Sister.  
MISS A. WILKINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (T.B.Nurs. Cert). Queen's Nursing Sister.  
MRS D. WILSHAW, S.R.N., S.C.M. Queen's Nursing Sister.

Mental Health Social Worker

MISS E. BUCK.

Mental Health Home Teacher

MRS J.A. ROOKS.

V.D. Social Worker

MISS E.M. SENIOR, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Speech Therapist

MRS A.S. LEE.

CONSULTANT STAFF AT SPECIALIST SCHOOL CLINICS  
(Provided by Leeds Regional Hospital Board)

Consultant Ophthalmologist

T.S. SEVERS, M.B., B.S., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Consultant Aural Surgeon

H. MORUS JONES, M.C., F.R.C.S., D.L.O.

Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon

J. WISHART, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.

(Provided by Leeds University Department of Paediatrics)

Paediatrician

R.J. PUGH, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.



# MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

## 1. Births

The births notified during the year assignable to the Division were as follows:-

DISTRICT	DOMICILIARY		INSTITUTIONAL		TOTAL
	LIVE	STILL	LIVE	STILL	
PUDSEY M.B.	108	-	382	4	494
HORSFORTH U.D.	30	-	188	3	221
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	58	-	296	7	361
TOTALS	196	-	866	14	1076

It is evident from the above figures that the trend in recent years towards confinement in hospitals and maternity homes in preference to confinement at home is stabilised in this area as to about one fifth of confinements taking place at home. One of the main factors for this situation has been and is ready availability of beds in maternity units provided by the Regional Hospital Board in this area.

## 2. Domiciliary Midwifery

There are five midwives in the Division one of whom undertakes relief duties.

The number of domiciliary confinements attended by midwives during the year was as follows:-

DISTRICT	Attended by County Midwives		Attended by Independent Midwives	
	(Dr not present)	(Dr present)	As Midwives	As Maternity Nurse
PUDSEY M.B.	107	-	-	-
HORSFORTH U.D.	28	4	-	-
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	57	2	-	1
TOTALS	192	6	-	1

In addition to domiciliary confinements, the midwives also attended 616 cases confined in hospitals and maternity homes who were discharged home before the end of the lying-in period.





All the midwives are qualified to administer Gas and Air Analgesia and are equipped with the necessary apparatus. They are also authorised to administer pethidine analgesia. The following table gives the number of cases in which these analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives during the year:-

Area	Gas and Air only	Pethidine only	Gas and Air and Pethidine
PUDSEY M.B.	35	4	48
HORSFORTH U.D.	12	2	9
AIRBOROUGH U.D.	27	2	18

### 3. Institutional Confinements

All applications for Regional Hospital Board maternity accommodation for expectant mothers in this Division are made by the ante-natal clinic or the patient's own doctor, to the Ilkley and Otley Hospital Management Committee, and accommodation is booked in one or other of the following maternity homes according to the wishes of the patient:-

Four Gables Maternity Home, Horsforth	20 beds
The General Hospital, Otley	20 beds
St. Winifred's Maternity Home, Ilkley	12 beds

At each of these units it is possible for the patient's own doctor to attend the confinement if desired.

Prior notice of the discharge of maternity cases from the Maternity Unit under the control of the Ilkley and Otley Management Committee is sent direct to the Divisional Public Health Office, thus enabling immediate follow up by the midwife or the health visitor, as appropriate, to be arranged.

### 4. Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

Prior to the inception of the National Health Service ante-natal care was mainly provided at the ante-natal clinics of local authorities. Now an increasing number of general practitioners are providing ante-natal care for their booked patients under the Maternity Medical Service of the National Health Service Act and more women are seeking a bed in hospital. Because of these factors there is a marked reduction in attendances at some of the clinics.



The following attendances were made during the year:-

NAME OF CLINIC	NO. OF SESSIONS HELD PER MONTH	NO. OF PATIENTS WHO ATTENDED DURING THE YEAR		TOTAL NO. OF ATTENDANCES	
		ante natal	post-natal	ante-natal	post-natal
PUDSEY	4	196	34	842	38
FARSLEY	4	116	1	414	1
CALVERLEY *	1	62	16	246	19
HORSFORTH	2	24	7	83	7
RAWDON	1	30	6	105	7
YEADON	2	29	12	126	14
GUISELEY	4	41	4	236	10

\* Combined with Infant Welfare

#### 5. Ante-Natal Relaxation Exercise Clinics

These clinics, by teaching the mother the functions of labour pains and the course of labour, by teaching her relaxation and preparing her for labour by a course of ante-natal exercises, can do much to help her to approach her confinement with understanding and confidence.

It has still not been found possible to re-commence relaxation sessions at the Pudsey Clinic which ceased in October, 1954. Pudsey patients attend if they desire at Farsley and Calverley.

The following attendances were made during the year:-

NAME OF CLINIC	NO. OF SESSIONS HELD PER MONTH	NO. OF PATIENTS WHO ATTENDED DURING YEAR	TOTAL NO. OF ATTENDANCES
FARSLEY	3	42	239
CALVERLEY	4	40	221
HORSFORTH	4	40	256
GUISELEY	4	40	201





## 6. Dental Treatment of Expectant Mothers

Facilities are available for expectant and nursing mothers to receive priority dental treatment through the County Council's Scheme either at the County's Dental Clinic, Richardshaw Lane, Pudsey, or from their own dentist. The services of a private dental practitioner can, however, only be utilised under the scheme when it is not reasonable to expect the patient to attend a County Dental Clinic. Under the scheme all treatment, including the provision of dentures, is entirely free. Dental treatment for nursing mothers under the County Scheme extends up to nine months after confinement.

## CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

### 1. Infant Welfare Clinics

The following attendances were made during the year :-



INFANT WELFARE CENTRES - 1956

CLINIC	NO. OF SESSIONS PER MONTH	NO. OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE WHO FIRST ATTENDED A CENTRE OF THIS LOCAL AUTHORITY DURING THE YEAR	NO. OF CHILDREN WHO ATTENDED DURING YEAR AND WERE BORN IN			TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO ATTENDED	NO. OF ATTENDANCES MADE BY CHILDREN WHO AT DATE OF ATTENDANCE WERE				TOTAL ATTEN-DANCES
			1956	1955	1954 - 1951		Under 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years		
PUDSEY	8	225	198	193	146	537	2983	402	220	3605	
FARSLEY	4	124	109	90	103	302	1793	325	248	2366	
CALVERLEY	4	52	51	48	93	192	895	179	261	1335	
HORSFORTH	4	151	141	110	127	378	2087	455	468	3010	
RAWDON	4	61	57	48	63	168	1056	146	223	1425	
YEADON	4	94	88	62	57	207	1359	237	94	1690	
GUISELEY	4	90	86	84	92	262	1313	264	214	1791	
TOTALS	32	797	730	635	681	2046	11486	2008	1728	15222	



## 2. Premature Infants

Special equipment for use in the nursing of premature babies at home is stationed at the Pudsey Ambulance Depot from which it can be delivered to the home at any time day or night at the request of a doctor or midwife. Nurse Gibson has attended a special course of instruction in the care of premature babies at the Sorrento Maternity Home, Birmingham, and arrangements have been made for her to be notified of all premature births in order that she can advise and assist the domiciliary midwives as to their care.

Provision is made on the notification of birth card for the birth weight of the infant to be stated, and if it is  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. or less the infant is considered to be premature.

There were 79 premature babies born alive during the year, of which 63 survived over 28 days, giving a survival rate of 80% for the Division as compared with 81% in 1955.

Particulars of survival are shown in the following table:-





PREMATURE BABIES BORN DURING 1956 TO MOTHERS NORMALLY RESIDENT IN THE DIVISION

	Born dead		Died in first 24 hours		Died on 2nd to 7th day		Died on 8th to 28th day		Survived 28 days		Total	
	Under 3 lbs	4 lbs to 5½ lbs	Under 3 lbs	4 lbs to 5½ lbs	Under 3 lbs	4 lbs to 5½ lbs	Under 3 lbs	4 lbs to 5½ lbs	Under 3 lbs	4 lbs to 5½ lbs	Under 3 lbs	4 lbs to 5½ lbs
BORN AT HOME												
	PUDSEY	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	2	1 4
	HORSFORTH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
	AIREBOROUGH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
BORN IN PRIVATE NURSING HOME												
	PUDSEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	HORSFORTH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AIREBOROUGH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BORN IN HOSPITAL												
	PUDSEY	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	4	21	2	8 22
	HORSFORTH	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	10	-	2 11
	AIREBOROUGH	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	17	1	1 20

"Private Nursing Homes" includes Nursing Homes and Maternity Hospitals or Homes not in the National Health Service.



### 3. Care of the Unmarried Mother and her Child.

The Health Visitors visit all unmarried mothers and their children who come to the notice of the Health Department to give any necessary help and advice. Effective co-operation exists between the Divisional Public Health Office and the various statutory and voluntary bodies who may be concerned in dealing with the many social problems which these cases frequently present.

The County Council accept financial responsibility within prescribed limits for unmarried mothers admitted to Homes for Unmarried Mothers. One mother and her baby who was resident in the Division was admitted to a Home during the year under these arrangements.

The number of illegitimate live births in the Division during the year was as follows:-

Area	Illegitimate live births	Percentage of total live births
PUDSEY M.B.	10	2%
HORSEFORTH U.D.	1	0.5%
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	15	4.2%

### DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

The following tables show the availability at Distribution Centres in the Division and quantities taken up.





Address of Distribution Centre	When Open	
	Day	Time
Child Welfare Centre, St. Lawrence House, Crawshaw Road, Pudsey.	Monday Wednesday Friday Saturday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 9.30 a.m. to 11.45 a.m. 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.
Child Welfare Centre, "Farfield," Farfield Estate, Farsley	Tuesday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Chapel Street, Calverley	Wednesday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Divisional Public Health Office, The Green, Horsforth	Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Baptist Church, Oxford Road, Guiselley	Thursday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Town Hall, Yeadon	Tuesday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Methodist Sunday School, Harrogate Road, Rawdon	Thursday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Distribution Centres	Tins National Dried Milk	Bottles Cod-Liver Oil	Packets Vitamin A & D Tablets	Bottles Orange Juice
PUDSEY	12,038	3325	1495	21,201
HORSFORTH	4,156	1534	758	9,679
AIREBOROUGH	4,389	2230	1090	16,353

#### HEALTH VISITING

Prior to 1946 the health visitor was concerned mainly with the welfare of mothers and young children under five years, and although this still continues to be an important part of her work, she is now also concerned, as health teacher and family adviser, with the promotion of health within the whole family. This extension of her work is reflected in the number of other visits made by the health visitors.

During the year practical work was arranged in the Division for health visitor students, who were taking the course of training, arranged jointly by the County Council and the University of Leeds, for the Health Visitors' Certificate.

Details of the Health Visitors' work are given in the following table:-



AREA	NO. OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE VISITED DURING YEAR	EXPECTANT MOTHERS		CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE		CHILDREN AGE 1 AND UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE		CHILDREN AGE 2 BUT UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE		TUBERCULOUS HOUSEHOLDS		OTHER CASES	
		First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits
PUDSEY M.B.	2309	174	314	470	3305	1859	3946	660	3700				
HORSFORTH U.D.	392	35	44	215	708	287	583	511	1141				
ALFREBOROUGH U.D.	915	22	39	357	1192	646	819	601	2265				



## HOME NURSING

The work undertaken by the Home Nursing service continues to be very heavy. The Service has, however, by enabling more patients to be nursed at home and by making possible the early discharge of patients from hospitals, fulfilled an urgent need by relieving the pressure on hospital accommodation.

The number of cases attended during the year in the Division shows an increase of 22 on the previous year, and 53 per cent of the cases were aged 65 or over.

The practice continues for increasing use to be made of the Home Nurses by general practitioners for the giving of injections, and 11,296 visits were made by the nurses for this purpose only, an increase of 12% on the previous year.

Very close and effective liaison is maintained with general practitioners and the various hospitals in relation to this service.

Each nurse has under her care articles of equipment for loan to patients who are being nursed at home. Large articles of equipment such as wheel-chairs, etc. are stored at the Divisional Public Health Office, and are available for loan to patients as required.

The work performed by Home Nurses during the year is as follows:-





Type of Case	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year			Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year		
	PUDSEY	HORSFORTH	A'BORO	PUDSEY	HORSFORTH	A'BORO
Medical	517	228	371	12229	4788	9333
Surgical	239	92	81	4105	1143	1650
Infectious Disease	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	3	9	11	213	186	498
Maternal Complications	12	3	2	106	40	33
Totals	772	332	465	16653	6157	11514
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	365	190	273	10571	4333	7662
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	43	14	7	499	117	102
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	143	33	103	9687	1439	5022



# HOME HELP SERVICE

There was a very slight decrease in the number of cases provided with a home help during the year as compared with the previous year. The number of home helps employed at the end of the year was 65 as compared with 66 at the end of the year 1955. These worked respectively 72,067 hours as compared with 68,365 hours.

## CASES PROVIDED WITH DOMESTIC HELP DURING YEAR

AREA	Maternity (including expectant mothers)	Tubercu- losis	Chronic sick aged 65+	Chronic sick under 65	Others	Total
PUDSEY M.B.	42	2	157	14	21	236
HORSFORTH U.D.	30	2	85	11	29	157
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	39	6	89	6	24	164
TOTAL CASES	111	10	331	31	74	557





## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Miss E. Buck, one of the County Council's Mental Health Social Workers, undertakes duties in connection with the supervision and training of mentally defective persons in the Division, who are under statutory supervision, guardianship or on licence from Institutions. She is also concerned with the after-care of persons discharged from Mental Hospitals and is now working in co-operation with the Social Therapists at Scalebor Park Hospital in regard to the after-care of patients discharged from that hospital. Mental health care and after-care cases are sometimes referred by general medical practitioners and by the National Assistance Board.

The local Ministry of Labour officials and Youth Employment officers have been helpful with regard to the employment problems of mentally ill or defective persons.

The interchange of information between Health Visitors and the Mental Health Social Worker has proved to be very useful, while close co-operation with the Duly Authorised Officer has been of mutual advantage in cases where action under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts was necessary.

Mrs Rooks, Home Teacher, undertakes the training of defectives in their own homes.

Arrangements have been made with the Leeds Mental Health Service for children who have been reported to the Local Health Authority as ineducable, and who are living at home, to attend Occupation Centres in Leeds. The majority of the cases attend the West Leeds Centre, Armley Grange, Stanningley Road, Leeds. Free transport is provided to and from the Centres.

The Duly Authorised Officer whose duty it is to take initial proceedings for the care and treatment of persons of unsound mind under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, is Mr J. Rollisson, Divisional Welfare Office, Bradford.



Mental Deficiency Acts

Particulars of Mental Defectives as on the 1st January, 1957.

	PUDSEY		HORSFORTH		AIRE-BOROUGH		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Number of Ascertained Mental Defectives found to be "subject to be dealt with"								
(a) On Licence from Institutions								
Under 16 years of age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 16 years of age	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
(b) Under Guardianship (including cases on licence therefrom)								
Under 16 years of age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 16 years of age	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
(c) Under Statutory Supervision (excluding cases on licence)								
Under 16 years of age	4	3	7	2	3	3	14	6
Over 16 years of age	9	10	7	2	7	6	23	18
Number of Cases included in (b) and (c) above awaiting removal to an Institution	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
Number of Mental Defectives not at present "subject to be dealt with", but over whom some form of voluntary supervision is maintained								
Under 16 years of age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 16 years of age	5	2	3	2	4	1	12	5
Number of Mental Defectives receiving training:-								
(a) In Occupation Centres								
Under 16 years of age	3	-	5	1	2	1	10	2
Over 16 years of age	-	2	2	-	1	1	3	3
(b) At home	-	2	1	2	-	2	1	6



Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts

A total of 64 cases was dealt with by the  
Duly Authorised Officer in the Division during 1956 as follows:-

Section 16 Lunacy Act .....	26
Section 20       "       " .....	2
Section 21       "       " .....	10
Section 1 Mental Treatment Act .....	9
No action .....	17

Of the above cases there were 22 aged persons  
over 65 years of age, 13 of whom had to be removed.





# DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Diphtheria immunisation and vaccination is the responsibility of the West Riding County Council as Local Health Authority, and is carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, at special sessions held in the schools, or by private medical practitioners.

## Diphtheria Immunisation

Number of children at 31st December, 1956, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date					
Age at 31.12.56 i.e. born in year .....	Under 1 1956	1 - 4 1955 - 1952	5 - 9 1950 - 1947	10 - 14 1946 - 1942	Under 15 Total
Last complete course - primary or booster 1952 - 1956					
PUDSEY	39	1139	1718	1384	4280
HORSFORTH	19	537	802	640	1998
AIREBOROUGH	14	656	1332	1138	3140
1951 or earlier					
PUDSEY	-	-	642	1059	1701
HORSFORTH	-	-	265	423	688
AIREBOROUGH	-	-	482	784	1266



Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Division (including temporary residents) during 1956

AGE AT DATE OF FINAL INJECTION	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	Total
PUDSEY	225	97	64	386
HORSFORTH	115	53	14	182
AIREBOROUGH	101	63	21	185

Total number of children who were given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course)

DURING 1956 AGED ....	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	Total
PUDSEY	-	21	536	557
HORSFORTH	-	32	281	313
AIREBOROUGH	-	14	349	363





# VACCINATION

NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (OR RE-VACCINATED) DURING 1956							
AGE AT DATE OF VACCINATION		Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
NUMBER VACCINATED	FUDSEY M.B.	205	3	4	4	11	227
	HORSEFORTH U.D.	131	5	5	3	3	147
	AIREBOROUGH U.D.	161	-	1	5	10	177
NUMBER RE-VACCINATED	FUDSEY M.B.	1	-	6	1	31	39
	HORSEFORTH U.D.	-	-	1	2	24	27
	AIREBOROUGH U.D.	-	2	1	8	24	35



## WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The West Riding County Council's Scheme for immunisation against whooping cough came into effect on the 1st April, 1952.

Under the scheme immunisation is carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, or by private medical practitioners, and is available to all children provided they have not attained the age of four years.

		AGE AT FINAL INJECTION					Total
		Under 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1	2	3	
No. of children who completed a full course of whooping cough immunisation (including tem- porary residents) during 1956	PUDSEY	-	138	23	3	-	164
	HORSFORTH	-	65	18	-	3	86
	ALPESBOROUGH	7	102	38	14	10	171

## VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

Vaccination against poliomyelitis was introduced for the first time in 1956. The Ministry of Health made vaccine available to Local Health Authorities for the vaccination of children born in the years 1947 to 1954, inclusive. 2535 children (1333 boys and 1202 girls) were registered for vaccination, approximately 35% of the estimated number of children born in those years. This was, I think, a satisfactory response to an entirely new protective measure. Vaccination consists of two injections at a minimum of a three week interval. The supply of vaccine was limited and only 237 received their two injections by the end of the year.



## TUBERCULOSIS

Miss M.W. Pease, Tuberculosis Visitor, devotes her whole time to the visiting of tuberculous patients in the Division. She also attends the chest clinics serving the Division and thereby provides a valuable link between the clinics and the care and after-care service of the Local Health Authority.

There has been co-operation between the Chest Physicians and the Health Department. Under the agreement reached between the Leeds Regional Hospital Board and the County Council the Chest Physicians employed full-time by the Board undertake on behalf of the County Council certain specified duties in relation to the care, after-care and prevention of tuberculosis.

Sixty tuberculous patients were receiving free extra nourishment at the end of the year.

### B.C.G. Vaccination - Contacts

Forty-one contacts of known cases of tuberculosis in the Division were vaccinated by the Chest Physicians on behalf of the County Council during the year.

### B.C.G. Vaccination - 13 year old school children

B.C.G. Vaccination continues to be available to the 13 year old school children so that these may be given opportunity of immunisation against tuberculosis before they leave school and come into contact with the mass of the general public.

#### B.C.G. VACCINATION OF 13 YEAR OLD SCHOOL CHILDREN

##### 1. Acceptances

(a) No. of 13 year old children on registers at beginning of year ... ..	665
(b) No. of (a) offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary ... ..	666 *
(c) No. of (b) found to have been vaccinated previously..	-
(d) No. of acceptances ... ..	420
(e) Percentage of acceptances, i.e. (d) to (b) - (c) ....	63%
* plus 1 from 1955	

##### 2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test

(a) No. of children tested ... ..	393
(b) Result of test (final if two tests used).. ... ..	
(i) Positive ... ..	120
(ii) Negative ... ..	264
(iii) Not ascertained.. ...	9
	Total 393
(c) Percentage positive, i.e. (b) (i) to (b) (i) + (ii)...	<u>31% (*)</u>

##### 3. Vaccination

No. vaccinated ... ..	264
-----------------------	-----

### Mass Radiography

The following surveys were undertaken by Mass Radiography Units of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board during the year.





# MASS RADIOGRAPHY

Details of Surveys in the Divisional Area during the year

Survey undertaken at (1)	Number examined (2)	Abnormalities Discovered			
		Tuberculosis		Other (5)	Total (6)
		Active (3)	Inactive (4)		
Temperance Hall, Rawdon	1802	2	8	15	25
Guiselcy	604	-	3	5	8
TOTALS	2406	2	11	20	33

⌘ The non-tuberculous abnormalities are classified as follows:-

<u>Condition</u>	<u>No.</u>
Retro Sternal Goitre	1
Fibrosis	1
Azygos lobe	1
Congenital bony abnormality	1
Bronchiectasis	3
Sarcoid	1
Cardiac failure	2
Diaphragmatic Hernia	1
Pleural	1
Vascular	1
Mitral disease of heart	1
Hypertensive heart	1
Scoliosis	1
Old pleurisy	1
Chronic bronchitis	1
Chronic bronchitis and emphysema	1
Spontaneous pneumothorax	1



## RECUPERATIVE HOMES

General convalescence is provided by the West Riding County Council in Convalescent Homes throughout the country in approved cases on the recommendation of the patient's doctor. Such convalescence is intended to provide a rest and change of environment for those who require it and is distinct from convalescence provided as a continuation of hospital treatment which is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board.

The following cases resident in the Division were dealt with during the year:-

	PUDSEY	HORSFORTH	AIREBOROUGH
On waiting list at beginning of year	-	-	-
Applications received	15	9	10
Applications cancelled	3	-	2
Cases admitted	12	9	6
On waiting list at end of year	-	-	2

## REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION OF NURSING HOMES

The following Nursing Homes which are registered under the Public Health Act, 1936, were inspected by the medical staff of the Division during the year.

Name & Address	No. of beds provided	
	Maternity	Other
Jesmond Nursing Home, New Street, Farsley, near Leeds	-	12
Brooklands Nursing Home, Harper Lane, Yeadon, near Leeds	-	7
The Hawthorns, Outwood Lane, Horsforth, Leeds	-	16
St. Joseph's Convalescent Home, Outwood Lane, Horsforth, Leeds	-	16
St. Catherine's Nursing Home, Leeds Road, Horsforth, Leeds.	-	17

## REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION OF DISABLED AND OLD PERSONS' HOMES

The Ernest Ayliffe Home for Deaf and Dumb Men at Rawdon, which is registered under the National Assistance Act, was inspected in conjunction with the Divisional Welfare Officer during the year.



## MEDICAL SUPERVISION OF CHILDREN'S HOMES

The Children's Home, Southville, Stanningley, which opened January, 1955, and Crawshaw House, Radcliffe Lane, Pudsey, which opened June, 1955, are visited monthly by a medical officer and there is a bi-annual full scale inspection. Accommodation at Crawshaw House is for 7 boys and 5 girls, and at Southville for 7 boys and 9 girls.

## MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following medical examinations were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and Assistant County Medical Officers in the Division during the year:-

Medical Examinations of Staff of Local Authorities for Superannuation Purposes, etc.

West Riding County Council ... ..	33
Pudsey Borough Council ... ..	33
Horsforth Urban District Council... ..	7
Aireborough UrbanDistrict Council... ..	16

Medical Examinations of Entrants to Courses of Training for Teaching and to the Teaching Profession.

Entrants to Training Colleges ... ..	34
Entrants to Teaching Profession... ..	15





# SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN THE DIVISION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1956

## PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of Inspections in the prescribed groups

Entrants	997
7 - 8 year group	992
Last year primary group	-
First year secondary group	847
Last year secondary group	615
Other periodic	268
Total	<u>3719</u>

## OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	366
Number of Re-inspections	196
Total	<u>562</u>

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PUPILS FOUND AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING DENTAL DISEASES AND INFESTATION WITH VERMIN)

Group	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Return of Defects	Total individual pupils
Entrants	48	134	175
7 - 8 year group	41	62	98
Last year primary	-	-	-
First year secondary	52	14	64
Last year secondary	33	22	54
Other periodic	5	56	58
TOTAL	179	288	449

ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

Volume 100, Part 1, 1970

Edited by Sir Kenneth Robinson

London: Royal Anthropological Institute, 1970

Price: £10.00 (US \$25.00)

Published by the Royal Anthropological Institute

1, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.1

and 100, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

Printed in Great Britain

by the Royal Anthropological Institute

1970

Copyright © 1970 by the Royal Anthropological Institute

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced

without the written permission of the Royal Anthropological Institute

or the American Anthropological Association. This journal is registered with the Copyright Clearance Center, Inc., 27 Congress St., Salem, Mass. 01970.

CONTENTS		PAGES	
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80
81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100

# RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION

Defect or  Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	Number of Defects		Number of Defects	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obser- vation, but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obser- vation, but not requir- ing treat- ment
Skin	14	15	-	-
Eyes				
a. Vision	179	293	4	4
b. Squint	30	33	-	2
c. Other	4	6	-	1
Ears				
a. Hearing	2	24	2	1
b. Otitis				
Media	1	10	-	-
c. Other	1	-	-	2
Nose or throat	102	203	10	9
Speech	68	17	5	3
Lymphatic glands	5	55	-	2
Heart and circulation	5	33	1	4
Lungs	6	32	1	2
Developmental				
a. Hernia	1	2	-	2
b. Other	4	40	-	-
Orthopaedic				
a. Posture	7	41	1	4
b. Feet	14	68	-	5
c. Other	10	51	1	5
Nervous system				
a. Epilepsy	6	17	-	1
b. Other	4	11	-	-
Psychological				
a. Development	1	3	-	2
b. Stability	-	7	-	-
Abdomen	1	3	-	-
Other	2	7	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

DATE	NAME	ROOM	INSTRUMENT	ANALYST	REMARKS
10/1/50	W. H. C. ...	...	...	...	...
10/2/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/3/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/4/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/5/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/6/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/7/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/8/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/9/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/10/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/11/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/12/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/13/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/14/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/15/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/16/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/17/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/18/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/19/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/20/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/21/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/22/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/23/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/24/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/25/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/26/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/27/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/28/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/29/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/30/50	...	...	...	...	...
10/31/50	...	...	...	...	...

# CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF PUPILS INSPECTED	A. SATISFACTORY		B. UNSATIS- FACTORY	
		NO.	% OF COL. 2	NO.	% OF COL. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Entrants	997	941	94%	56	6%
7 - 8 year group	992	959	97%	33	3%
Last year primary	-	-	-	-	-
First year secondary	847	844	99 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	3	$\frac{1}{2}$ %
Last year secondary	615	595	97%	20	3%
Other periodic	268	268	100%	-	-
TOTALS	3719	3607	97%	112	3%

## INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

- (i) Total number of examinations in the schools  
by the school nurse or other authorized persons 24,526
- (ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be  
infested 276
- (iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom  
cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2)  
Education Act, 1944) --
- (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom  
cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3)  
Education Act, 1944) --





# MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS

Number of Defects  
treated, or under  
treatment during  
the year 1956

(a) Skin -	
Ringworm - Scalp -	-
Body -	2
Scabies	1
Impetigo	21
Other skin diseases	150
Eye Diseases (external and other, but excluding errors of refraction and squint)	13
Ear Nose and Throat Defects	22
Miscellaneous (e.g. Minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc).	219
	<hr/>
TOTAL	428
	<hr/>

(b) Total number of attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic	1694
---	------

## OPHTHALMIC CLINICS

No. of sessions held during year	33
No. of cases dealt with Errors of refraction (including squint)	710
Other conditions	1
No. of pupils for whom glasses were prescribed	384

## ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

	Pre-school children	School children
No. of sessions held during year	9	
No. of individual patients seen	26	47
Total number of attendances	44	65
Total number of patients treated at clinic by physiotherapist (including cases continuing treatment from previous year)	12	29
Total number of attendances	122	332

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

	Pre-school children	School children
No. of sessions held during the year		10
No. of individual children	1	93
No. of above		
(a) referred for operative treatment	1	58
(b) who obtained operative treatment	1	44
(c) treated at school clinics	-	8
Total number of attendances at consultant clinic	1	127

No. of sessions held during the year	19	
No. of individual patients seen (including cases continuing from previous year)	13	32
Total No. of attendances at clinic	16	45

No. of new cases seen during year	6
No. of cases continuing attendance from previous year	4
Total number of cases seen during year	10



SPEECH THERAPY

1. Total number of sessions held during year	304
2. (a) No. of new cases treated during year	36
(b) No. of cases already attending for treatment from previous year	73
(c) Total No. of cases treated (a + b)	109
3. No. of cases awaiting treatment at end of year	21
4. No. of visits made to schools	47
5. No. of home visits	-

Analysis of cases treated during year

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>
1. Stammering	16	2
2. Defects of articulation:-		
(a) Dyslalia	20	19
(b) Sigmatism	9	11
(c) Rhinolalia, due to :-		
(i) Cleft Palate	2	-
(ii) Nasal obstruction	-	2
(d) Dysarthria	-	-
3. Aphasia	1	-
4. Defective speech due to -		
(i) Educational subnormality	3	3
(ii) Deafness	-	-
5. Retarded speech development	9	4
6. Dysphonia	1	2
7. Other defects	3	2

Analysis of cases discharged

No. of children discharged during year :-

1. Speech normal	15	18
2. Speech improved	2	1
3. Unsuitable for treatment	-	-
4. Non-co-operation	-	1
5. Left school	-	-
6. Left district	1	1
7. Other reasons (specify)		
Non-attendance	-	-
Admitted to Special School	-	-





## ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT CLINICS

	Pre-school children	School children
No. of sessions held during the year	179	
No. of children treated	39	62
Total No. of attendances	650	1157

## YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Very close co-operation is maintained with the Youth Employment Officers regarding children leaving school who are medically unfit to follow certain types of occupation. When necessary arrangements are made for the School Medical Officer and Paediatrician to be present at the Youth Employment Officer's interviews with the parents of these children.

## EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

The County Council's Byelaws require that where a child of compulsory school age is employed, there shall within 14 days from the date when the employment began be produced to and endorsed by the employer a certificate from the School Medical Officer that such employment will not be prejudicial to his health or physical development and will not render him unfit to obtain proper benefit from his education. 158 children were medically examined for this purpose during the year, as compared with 195 in 1955.

17 children were also examined as to their fitness to take part in entertainments under the provisions of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933.

## DENTAL INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENT

No. of children inspected	5030
No. of children found to require treatment	4069
No. of children treated	2401
No. of attendances for treatment	4478
No. of extractions - temporary teeth	1909
- permanent teeth	560
No. of general anaesthetics	660
No. of fillings - temporary teeth	106
- permanent teeth	3853
No. of other treatments	
- temporary teeth	333
- permanent teeth	1618





